

EMINENT CITIZENS.

The most eminent citizens of the United States of negro blood will address the country in a book to be published in September entitled "The Negro Problem." The race question will be discussed by Booker T. Washington, Prof. W. E. Burghardt Dubois, Charles W. Chestnutt, Paul Laurence Dunbar, T. Thomas Fortune, Wilford H. Smith and H. T. Keating.

When Samuel W. Pennypacker, the governor of Pennsylvania, was a young Philadelphia lawyer, a friend met him one day going down Chestnut street with a number of big law books under each arm. "Hello," said the friend, pointing to the books, "I thought you carried all that stuff in your head." "So I do," returned young Pennypacker. "These are for the judges."

Seymour W. Tulloch, whose charges against the post office department have occasioned a grave scandal, was laid up last winter with a cold that a bad cough accompanied. His physician visited him one morning and found him worse. "You seem to cough with more difficulty to-day than yesterday," the physician said. "That is strange," Mr. Tulloch murmured, "for I was practicing all last night."

Cleveland newspapers say that no visitor to that city was ever under such close guard as was thrown around President Roosevelt during his stay there while attending the McCormick-Hanna wedding. From the moment of his arrival in Cleveland until he stepped on his special train for the return trip to Washington he was continually under the eye of a dozen picked secret service men under the direction of Detective Tyree, who was constantly at his side during the recent tour of the country. The Hanna residence was carefully picketed on every side day and night, and all available city detectives were massed at and near the church when the wedding was being solemnized. Forty uniformed men were also on duty there.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

In Holland, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland a passenger can carry no luggage free.

For the comfort of its employees in the outlying districts one of the Russian railways is instituting traveling baths.

The London county council now makes £69,000 a year from tramways. Leeds corporation secures from a similar source an income of £21,000.

The record for speed in railway construction has been achieved on the Baluchistan railway, which was pushed across a treeless plain at 3 1/4 miles a day.

Heretofore fourth-class cars were carried only on the railways of northern Germany; now some south German lines have adopted them. The fare is half a cent per kilometer, or nearly a cent per mile.

Preliminary returns for the railways of the United Kingdom for the year 1902 show that on the 22,147 miles of lines opened the gross receipts were £109,534,000, and the working expenditures £67,907,000, leaving net receipts of £41,627,000. Compared with 1901 this shows an increase of £2,918,247 in gross receipts, of only £360,323 in expenditures, and of £2,557,924 in net receipts. The previous year the expenditures amounted to £2,746,492 more than in 1900, while the net receipts were nearly £1,000,000 less than in the year before.

TOLD OF WOMEN.

One of the busiest lawyers in Zurich is Anna Mackenroth, a young woman still in her twenties, who opened the legal profession to women in Switzerland.

Harvest hands on the farm of Col. Charles L. Daugherty, near Bowling Green, Ky., went on strike a few days ago, demanding an increase in pay. The colonel was away from home, but Mrs. Daugherty, a club and society woman, refused to raise wages. Nearly all of the farm hands left, whereupon Mrs. Daugherty mounted the binder, and, aided by a few men who remained, cut 20 acres of wheat before a new force could be secured.

Few members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are as energetic and faithful to the cause as Mrs. Florence C. Bethune, a society woman and wife of the well-known New York lawyer. Mrs. Bethune has within a few months caused the arrest of eight men for cruelty to horses, and in each case appeared in court to testify against the accused. After securing the conviction of a driver recently Mrs. Bethune announced that she will now direct her energies against mail delivery contractors for inhuman treatment of horses. In the last year Mrs. Bethune has turned over 36 sick and homeless dogs to the society.

INDUSTRIAL ECHOES.

The process of rapid tanning by electrolysis has failed.

Negotiations are in progress for fitting a certain number of light vessels round the coast of the British Islands with wireless telegraphy.

Every action of human free will is a miracle to physical and chemical and mathematical science, says Lord Kelvin, in the London Times.

A speed of 40,000 words an hour was reached in a recent test of the Pollak and Virag system of telegraphy between Berlin and Frankfurt, Germany.

The tests of turbine engines at Elberfeld, Germany, show a steam consumption equivalent to about 11 pounds per indicated horse power—an unparalleled performance in economy.

PRINCE'S SELF-EFFACEMENT.

King Edward's Sensible Course While His Royal Mother Was on Earth.

The world is beginning to realize the king. It took some time to do so. There were plenty of people who had grown so accustomed to the self-effacement which the king had practiced so long as prince of Wales during the lifetime of his mother as to have come to the conclusion that in all the serious affairs of his kingdom the king would count for little, says London M. A. P. Mind you, there were some ground for this assumption. It is not generally known that this self-effacement was the result not merely of the prince's own act and respect for his mother, but also of deliberate ministerial act. Some time in the seventies the question was raised whether, as the prince was practically performing all the ceremonial duties of royalty, he should not also share in some of its political responsibilities. One of the first things to be done if this question were decided in the affirmative was to instruct to the prince a large amount of secret official knowledge—important foreign office dispatches, for example—which up to that time were submitted to the eyes of the queen alone. It is scarcely credible, but I have every reason to believe it is true, that the cabinet, after they had debated the question very seriously and very thoroughly, came to the conclusion that it would be a violation of constitutional usage to give the prince of Wales this information. The king accepted the decision with the good sense which he always displays—a good sense typical of the nation to which he so thoroughly belongs; and went on his way, content to be a spectator of the great drama going on immediately around him, and to be left to his own resources for the gaining of knowledge of the secret springs and unavowed motives of great political events.

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSION.

New Law Contemplated by the Czar Which Will Displace the Princes.

It is reported that the czar intends, should his next child be a daughter, to publish a new law of succession, under which, on a failure of sons, the eldest daughter of the reigning sovereign would, as in England, succeed to the throne. The decree will, it is said, greatly irritate the princes of the imperial house, who will thus be pushed back or superseded; but there can be no doubt that it is within the prerogative of the czars, who have repeatedly decreed rules of succession, reports the London Spectator. The new scheme is, moreover, in full accordance with the history of Russia, where women have so often reigned, and there is no reason to believe that it would be unpopular. The arrangement seems to Englishmen the one most in accordance with the principles of hereditary monarchy, the Salic laws involving the risk that a dynasty may perish. Male heirs have never been wanting in France; but they failed in Austria when Maria Theresa mounted the throne, and they have failed entirely in our own time in Holland. It is quite possible that the consent of the next heir has been obtained, as he is in ill health, and his chance of surviving his brother is but a doubtful one.

AMERICA AND SIBERIA.

Explorations by Museum of Natural History Productive of Some Interesting Results.

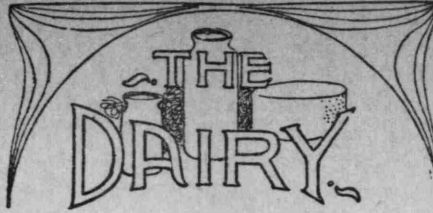
The Jesup expedition, sent out by the American museum of natural history to investigate the native tribes of northwestern America and northeastern Asia, has completed its field work and collected some 20,000 specimens of household articles, dress, ornaments, tools and weapons, such as have never before been exhibited. The explorations extended from the Columbia river around the North Pacific coast to the Amur river in Asia. Close similarities were found in the customs, dress, implements, folk lore and other characteristics of the American and Siberian tribes, pointing, it is thought, to the common origin of these people at some remote past time. The most numerous of the Siberian races are the Yakuts, numbering about 270,000 individuals, and dwelling in and around the Lena River valley. Their territory includes about one-third of Siberia. Many of them have amassed wealth in the fur trade, and their silversmiths are noted for skill. Yakut belles frequently possess costumes of furs, ornamented with silver, worth \$1,000.

Andean Railway.

The Chilean congress, after wrestling with the subject 20 years, has passed a bill providing for the construction of a railway over the Andes mountains, to connect Buenos Ayres with Santiago and Valparaiso. It will shorten the time between Europe and Chile by a week, as traffic is now by the straits of Magellan. The distance between the railway systems is covered by mule train in one day during the summer months, but it is impassable from April to November.

Pennsylvania Fasteners.

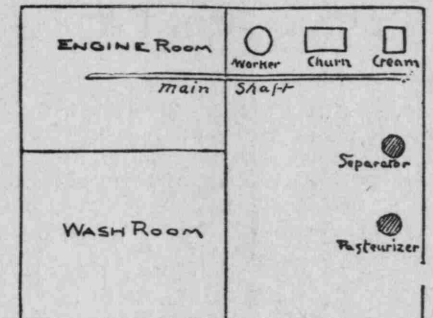
Frederick Menge runs the dining hall (commons) at the University of Pennsylvania. He was told that he'd have between 200 and 300 regular patrons. The first day he sold just 19 meals. "The students have no money," he is quoted as saying. "Only a few of them eat breakfast or dinner. The majority of them eat but a 20-cent meal in the evening and the rest of the time they live on milk, crackers and apples."



DAIRY HOUSE PLAN.

Substantial Structure Which Can Be Erected Anywhere at a Moderate Cost.

This building can be built one story of brick, with a cement floor, and have at the outset a fireproof building. A ceiling placed across from the eave-plates will aid materially in maintaining a lower temperature during the hot weather; 18 by 25 feet will furnish room enough, although more or less will perhaps better suit the builder. It will accommodate separator, butter worker, cream vats, churn and Pasteurizer, aerator and



PLAN OF DAIRY HOUSE.

cooler, also two small rooms, one for boiler and engine, the other for washing, testing milk, and such work that would be better done away from cream and butter. I should prefer steam power, because we can thus obtain hot water and dry steam for sterilizing without extra equipment or cost. Put in a cement floor over the entire surface, providing for a gutter, and some good outside drainage. Using glazed tile for a wainscot will add to the beauty and finish, and somewhat to the cost. If brick is used at eight dollars per 1,000, the cost laid will be from \$13 to \$15 per 1,000. I am reliably informed that a wall of cement, sand and stone of equal strength and sustaining power, with an air chamber, and these two walls held firmly by iron ties, can be built cheaper than a brick wall. The cut shows a ground plan. The location of the equipment may be changed. No opening is provided between butter room and the boiler room. The passage is through the wash room, which will obviate dust from coal. The main shaft will be suspended and belting may be carried either way. Use window space enough to provide plenty of light.—Rural New Yorker.

THE QUEEN OF COWS.

Her Name Is Sadie and as a Milking Machine She Has No Equal Anywhere.

Utica, N. Y., has recently won distinction through a Holstein-Friesian cow, Sadie by name, which—or perhaps such a cow as Sadie ought to be referred to as "who"—is a resident of that place. Sadie has broken the world's 30-day record for milk-giving and butter producing. This is no easy thing for a cow to do, but reports are to the effect that Sadie accomplished the trick without showing any signs of nervous collapse or uttering a solitary moo of complaint. In the 30 days during which Sadie was put to the test she produced a fraction over 2,754 pounds of milk, from which was extracted 123 pounds 8 1/2 ounces of butter. In other words, the milk that Sadie gave during the 30 days' contest would have been sufficient to drown her if it had been tanked and she thrown in, while her month's supply of butter, if packed in the ordinary bricks, would have served to make around her a wall so high that she could hardly have jumped over it.

Sadie is certainly a wonderful cow. If she hasn't proved that a part may be two or three times as great as the whole she has at least shown that in spite of the wonderful advances men have made in their methods of handling and utilizing steam and electricity the cow remains in some way the most extraordinary machine that was ever invented.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Economy That Means Loss.

If the dairy herd is to be improved or increased by breeding your additions to it, do not let any false ideas of economy in feeding spoil all the cumulative advantages you may possess in the heir from heredity. She is started toward cowhood before she has finished her growth; so therefore to continue her growth and at the same time develop her material functions and supply the elements of growth and life to the unborn offspring is a three-fold demand that can only be met by wise and generous feeding. By lack of it a good cow is stultified into the crowded stalls of mediocrity, and all the value of heredity and pedigree nullified.—Farm and Fireside.

Short Ration Not Economy.

Economy in feeding farm stock does not mean to feed a short ration. It means to feed a suitable ration. Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin, advocates feeding less corn than the great corn farmers of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa are in the habit of feeding, and to add ensilage to the ration; in fact, to make corn ensilage the principal part of the ration. To produce an abundance of corn ensilage is easy. To produce an abundant crop of corn is difficult. It is for the interest of the farmers to economize in the feeding of ear corn.

It is claimed that tincture of iodine applied with a feather will remove warts from a cow's udder.

White Rock Lime by the barrel, cart or wagon load. There is no water to it and its pure white.

GEO. W. STUART

CAN'T BE BEAT.—For family use, a case of Geo. Wiedemann's Bock beer it can't be beat. It is recommended for home use. Home phone 217. (11) GEO. T. LYONS, Agt.

UP-TO-DATE.—Tom Crawford is strictly up-to-date in the tonsorial line and you will not regret having him or his assistants wait on you when you want a clean shave or a hair cut. He employs none but white barbers.

NEW MANAGEMENT.—Mr. Carl Crawford has leased the neat little barber shop located at the Pindham Hotel and has placed Mr. Sam'l Link in charge of same. Mr. Link is a first-class barber and can always be found at the shop ready to wait on his trade.

Storage Room To Let.

Having finished my large and commodious warehouse, I am in a position to take care of most any kind of storage. Rates for storage and insurance reasonable. Wheat and bluegrass seed specially desired. 10je6wk JAS S. WILSON.

Kentucky Chautauqua.

The Seventeenth Annual Session of the Kentucky Chautauqua will be held at Woodland Park, Lexington, June 30 to July 10, inclusive. One of the best programs ever offered will be given. The detailed programs will be mailed to any address upon application to CHAS. SCOTT, Bus. Mgr., Lexington, Ky.

Wanted.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower, for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Trouble that has not been cured—and we also mean the results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constipation, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact any ailment connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost if you never tried August Flower, try 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. W. T. Brooks.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

Old in One Day

Take Laxative E. W. Grove's Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. (April 1903)

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent

L. & N. Rates

On account Christian Endeavor Convention at Denver, Col., special low rate—\$1.40 round trip, via Louisville, Henderson Route, and St. Louis, and \$3.70 via Cincinnati, O., and St. Louis. Dates of sale June 30 to July 9, inclusive. Return limit August 31, 1903. Full particulars cheerfully given.

Knoxville, Tenn., and return, June 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, also July 5, 6, 13, 20; at one fare plus 25c. (\$6.35). Return limit 15 days from date of sale but can be extended to Sept. 30, 1903. Account Knoxville Summer School.

Boston, Mass., and return at one fare plus \$2. (\$24.45). July 2, 3, 4, 5. Return limit July 12, but can be extended to Sept. 1st. Account National Educational Association.

FOURTH OF JULY RATES.—To all points on the L. & N. R. R. at one and one-third (1 1/3) fare for round trip July 2, 3, and 4th. Return limit July 8.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, \$8.60, May 31, June 1, 2, also 19, 20 and 21, and July 3, 4, and 5. Return limit 15 days from date of sale, but can be extended to Sept. 30, 1903. Account Peabody Summer Schools.

All the above rates are for the benefit of the public.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

H. RION, T. A.

Caution!

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1863 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Rosch's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents.—W. T. Brooks. 131-1-4

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative E. W. Grove's Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

KENTUCKY Chautauqua Seventeenth Annual Session Woodland Park LEXINGTON, KY. June 30 - July 10. COLLEGE DAY JULY 9th. GREAT PROGRAM! JULY 4TH GEN. FITZHUGH LEE AND OTHERS.

For detailed Illustrated Program, address CHAS. SCOTT, Bus. Mgr., Lexington, Ky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

"THE MIDLAND ROUTE."

LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT JANUARY 26, 1903.

F. M. 81		DAILY EXCURT SUNDAY.		F. M. 81	
80	82			81	80
2 00	6 50	Lv.	Frankfort "A"	Ar	11 20
2 06	6 58		Steadmantown		11 27
2 12	7 06		Edwin		11 34
2 17	7 14		Switzer		11 00
2 23	7 22		Stamping Ground		10 56
2 29	7 30		Duval		10 43
2 34	7 38		Johnson		10 37
2 40	7 46		Greetsboro		10 26
2 51	7 55		U. Depot "B"		10 28
2 58	8 03		Newtown		9 54
3 05	8 15		Centerville		9 46
3 11	8 23		East Beth.		9 42
3 17	8 31		Paris		9 32
3 23	8 39		U. Depot "C"		9 36